

ABSTRACT

Consecutive frames of image data are processed for display by, for example, a liquid crystal display. The image data are compressed, delayed, and decompressed to generate primary reconstructed data representing the preceding frame, and the amount of change from the preceding frame to the current frame is determined. Secondary reconstructed data are generated from the current frame image data according to the amount of change. Compensated image data are generated from the current frame image data and the primary and secondary reconstructed data; in this process, either the primary or the secondary reconstructed data may be selected according to the amount of change, or the primary and secondary reconstructed data may be combined according to the amount of change. The amount of memory needed to delay the image data can thereby be reduced without introducing compression artifacts when the amount of change is small.